

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Cancelled).
2. (Currently Amended) A nucleoside or nucleotide having a 5-substituted-2-oxo(1H)-pyridin-3-yl group as a base, wherein the 5-position of the base is substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of the following:
 - 1) a photoreactive group selected from iodine and bromine;
 - ~~2) an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group or an amino group, or a derivative thereof;~~
 - ~~[[3]] 2) biotin or a derivative thereof;~~
 - ~~[[4]] 3) a fluorescent molecule selected from fluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine, and derivatives thereof; and~~
 - ~~[[5]] 4) biotin, dichloroacetyl group, fluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine, or derivatives thereof introduced via a linker selected from an aminoalkyl group, an aminoalkenyl group and an aminoalkynyl group.~~
3. (Currently Amended) The nucleoside or nucleotide according to claim 2, wherein the 5-position of the base is substituted with 1) a photoreactive group selected from iodine and bromine, ~~2) an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group or an amino group, or a derivative thereof,~~ or~~[[3]] 2) biotin or a derivative thereof.~~
4. (Previously Presented) The nucleoside or nucleotide according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the 5-position of the base is substituted with an iodine or biotin derivative.

5. (Currently Amended) A nucleic acid incorporating a nucleoside or nucleotide having a 5-substituted-2-oxo(1H)-pyridin-3-yl group as a base, wherein the 5-position of the base is substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of the following:

- 1) a photoreactive group selected from iodine and bromine;
- 2) ~~an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group or an amino group, or a derivative thereof;~~
- [[3]] 2) biotin or a derivative thereof;
- [[4]] 3) a fluorescent molecule selected from fluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine, and derivatives thereof; and
- [[5]] 4) biotin, dichloroacetyl group, fluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine, or derivatives thereof introduced via a linker selected from an aminoalkyl group, an aminoalkenyl group and an aminoalkynyl group.

6. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid according to claim 5, wherein the nucleotide forms a base pair with a nucleotide having a 6-substituted 2-amino-purin-9-yl group as a base.

7. (Original) The nucleic acid according to claim 6, wherein the 6-substituted 2-amino-purin-9-yl group is a 2-amino-6-(2-thienyl)purin-9-yl group or a 2-amino-6-(dimethylamino)-purin-9-yl group.

8. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid according to claim 5, which is suitable for use as antisense DNA or RNA, a ribozyme or an aptamer.

9. (Original) The nucleic acid according to claim 5, which encodes all or part of a protein or peptide.

10. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a prepared nucleic acid comprising:

effecting transcription, replication or reverse transcription by using, as a template, a template nucleic acid containing a nucleotide having a 6-substituted 2-amino-purin-9-yl group as a base in the presence of the nucleotide according to claim 2 or 3 to incorporate said nucleotide as a base into said prepared nucleic acid at a site complementary to said 6-substituent 2-amino-purin-9-yl group in said template nucleic acid.

11. (Currently Amended) The nucleic acid according to claim 5, wherein the nucleoside or nucleotide at the 5-position of the base is substituted with 1) a photoreactive group selected from iodine and bromine, 2) ~~an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group or an amino group, or a derivative thereof;~~ or [3] 2) biotin or a derivative thereof.

12. (Previously Presented) The nucleic acid according to claim 5, wherein the nucleoside or nucleotide at the 5-position of the base is substituted with an iodine or biotin derivative.

13. (Currently Amended) The nucleoside or nucleotide according to claim 2, wherein the 5-position of the base is substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of:

- 1) a photoreactive group selected from iodine and bromine;
- ~~2) an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group or an amino group;~~
- ~~[[3]] 2) biotin;~~
- ~~[[4]] 3) a fluorescent molecule selected from fluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, and tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine; and~~
- ~~[[5]] 4) biotin, dichloroacetyl group, fluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, or tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine introduced via a linker selected from an aminoalkyl group, an aminoalkenyl group and an aminoalkynyl group.~~

14. (Currently Amended) The nucleic acid according to claim 5, wherein the 5-position of the base is substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of:

- 1) a photoreactive group selected from iodine and bromine;
- ~~2) an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group or an amino group;~~
- ~~[[3]] 2) biotin;~~
- ~~[[4]] 3) a fluorescent molecule selected from fluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, and tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine; and~~
- ~~[[5]] 4) biotin, dichloroacetyl group, fluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, or tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine introduced via a linker selected from an aminoalkyl group, an aminoalkenyl group and an aminoalkynyl group.~~

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the 5-position of the base is substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of:

1) a photoreactive group selected from iodine and bromine;

~~2) an alkenyl group, an alkynyl group or an amino group;~~

~~[[3]] 2)~~ biotin;

~~[[4]] 3)~~ a fluorescent molecule selected from fluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, and tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine; and

~~[[5]] 4)~~ biotin, dichloroacetyl group, fluorescein, 6-carboxyfluorescein, or tetramethyl-6-carboxyrhodamine introduced via a linker selected from an aminoalkyl group, an aminoalkenyl group and an aminoalkynyl group.